

In the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising orally administering to the subject an effective amount of a substantially monodispersed mixture of conjugates, wherein the conjugate comprises a first oligomer and a second oligomer, wherein each oligomer is coupled to salmon calcitonin and wherein the first oligomer is covalently coupled to an amine group function of Lys¹¹ of the salmon calcitonin and the second oligomer is covalently coupled to an amine group function of Lys¹⁸ of the salmon calcitonin.

2. (Previously prevented) A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising orally administering to the subject an effective amount of a substantially monodispersed mixture of conjugates, each conjugate comprising a calcitonin drug coupled to an oligomer that comprises a polyethylene glycol moiety, wherein the oligomer comprises a first polyethylene glycol moiety covalently coupled to the calcitonin drug by a non-hydrolyzable bond and a second polyethylene glycol moiety covalently coupled to the first polyethylene glycol moiety by a hydrolyzable bond.

3. (Currently amended) A method of treating peripheral pain due to a bone disorder in a subject in need thereof, comprising orally administering to the subject an effective amount of a substantially monodispersed mixture of conjugates each comprising salmon calcitonin covalently coupled at Lys¹¹ of the salmon calcitonin to the carboxylic acid moiety of a carboxylic acid, which is covalently coupled at the end distal to the carboxylic acid moiety to a methyl terminated polyethylene glycol moiety having at least 7 polyethylene glycol subunits, and covalently coupled at Lys¹⁸ of the salmon calcitonin to the carboxylic acid moiety of a carboxylic acid, which is covalently coupled at the end distal to the carboxylic acid moiety to a methyl terminated polyethylene glycol moiety having at least 7 polyethylene glycol subunits.

Claims 4-13 are cancelled.